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nearly half the riders the railroad contractors to supply. Mr. Egan said that other commuters may start similar actions and that suits may be begun for business damage of various kinds.

To guard against future interference with the operation of public utilities Mayor Marens of East Orange has commenced the distribution of questionnaires among residents of the city for the purpose of registering them as volunteers during troubles.

Seven hundred freight handlers employed in railroad yards along the Jersey City water front returned to work yesterday on a guarantee of \$5 a day, according to a union official. The men had been getting \$4.50 and working ten hours, he said. The question of hours has not yet been settled.

GRUNAU, LEADER OF STRIKE, ADMITS LOSS

Calls Meeting for To-day in Chicago to End Walkout.

CHICAGO, April 22.—John Grunau, chief of the striking railroad "rebels" upon whom Government and railroad officials rely for a swift settlement of the freight issue, issued to-night another call for a monster mass meeting for all striking switchmen in Chicago and "as far away as this announcement can reach." The meeting will be held in Carnegie Hall to-morrow, when one more effort will be made, he declared, to settle the strike.

Grunau's announcement followed an extended discussion with District Attorney Clyne to get permission to call the men together in a mass meeting. Grunau said to-night: "I think at the meeting to-morrow we will throw up our hands and quit. You cannot buck the Government. We will never recognize the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen or any of the old unions. It is either a case of surrender or be subjected to Government persecution day and night until the strike is called off. I am in favor of waving a white flag. You can't win a losing fight, particularly against the Government."

"The Chicago Yardsmen's Association will never get out of existence. We have been called a rebel union. We will continue a peaceful fight for recognition when we return to our jobs." "I want to do all in my power to get the situation straightened out. I do not feel that I have violated the law in any way in calling this strike. I am sick of it all. I have been called every name possible and my executive board has deserted me. This morning I quit cold, but after talking it over with the Government agents I have decided to make one more effort to finish what I started yesterday. Grunau's attitude had been uncompromising. After his arrest on a charge of conspiracy to violate the Lever act he refused to give bond and said he would go to jail. He was sent to the county jail at Joliet. A few days there changed his views and yesterday he informed Federal officials that he was ready to give bond."

This first break in his resolution not to discuss peace indicated to Federal authorities a readiness to cooperate with them in inducing the stubborn switchmen to follow the lead of a strong group of their fellows and return to work.

The rail managers' statement said that 190 more strikers returned to work to-day, making 659 switchmen who had deserted the insurgents. Probably 3,000 switchmen and switching engineers are still idle.

To-day 1,375 cars of cattle, hogs and sheep came into the stockyards, 299 more than on the same date last year. More than 450 cars of livestock and meat were shipped East from Chicago. The coal shortage in Chicago is serious. Many industrial plants have been compelled to close.

ONE DEAD, 16 HURT IN BUTTE LABOR CLASH

Troops on Way to Scene—Mines to Reopen.

BUTTE, Mont., April 22.—Butte, where the Metal Mine Workers Union No. 808, I. W. W., called a strike on mining properties Sunday night, was quiet to-day, following yesterday's clash between deputy sheriffs and strikers, and the killing to-day at the office of the Butte Daily Bulletin of a youth who was guarding the newspaper office.

Quarters have been prepared for Federal troops reported to have left Fort George Wright, near Spokane, for Butte early to-day. The mines which have not hoisted ore since Monday because of the strike are expected to resume work to-morrow with full protection, according to John Gilie, manager of mines of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. The strikers demand \$7 a day, a six hour day and release of "political prisoners."

Hugh B. Harn, who was shot and killed to-day, was stationed in the press room of the Bulletin with other men as guards. Joseph Lipst, another guard, admitted to the police he accidentally shot Harn.

No attempt was made to-day to picket the mines, and only one clash between strikers and men desiring to work was reported.

The list of casualties from yesterday's shooting was increased to sixteen to-day when it became known that George Martin had been shot through the hand. Four of the sixteen wounded were reported to be in a critical condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Announcement that he had complied with the request of Gov. Stewart of Montana that troops be sent to Butte as the result of mine strike disturbances there, was made here to-day by Lieut.-Gen. Hunter Liggett, commanding the Western Department of the Army. The size of the detachment was left to Major-Gen. John F. Morrison, commanding Camp Lewis, he said.



1921—Pottery Refinement
Jug, \$5.00

SELECTING a gift to please the modern bride is a rather abstruse problem—unless you chance to know the shop of Ovington's.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
314 Fifth Ave., nr. 32d St.

He forgets—you make, a appointment for him.

PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer of Men
376 FIFTH AV. COR. 47th ST.

'OUTLAWS' TURNED DOWN BY WILSON

Delegation Told Whole Matter Now Lies With Railroad Labor Board.

NOW LOSING ALL AROUND

New Leaders From New York Go to Capital—Declare They Were Double Crossed.

SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, April 22.—"Outlaw" railroad strikers were definitely turned down to-day by the White House in a plea for intervention and recognition before the Railroad Labor Board and Robert J. Mitchell of Chicago carried the "outlaw" appeal to the President. They talked with Secretary Tumulty and received no encouragement from him. They were told that the matter was strictly one for the Railroad Labor Board to handle, and that the President would not intervene in the present situation.

Mr. Tumulty urged that they have the men return to work. A delegation of brotherhood men beat the "outlaws" to it, so far as the White House is concerned. They called just ahead of the "outlaw" representatives and told Secretary Tumulty that the "outlaw" strike was being encouraged and kept up by the circulation of statements among the men that President Wilson would intervene in their behalf to restore the transportation service. They urged the issuance of a White House statement to quiet circulation of these stories, as calculated to aid in settlement of the situation.

Mr. Tumulty told them they might give a derogatory word to the men that the President would not intervene in any sense. All of the questions at issue, he said, are before the board, and settlement will be left to the board.

The "outlaws" seem to be out of it all around. Many of them, according to the reports being received in Washington, cannot return to work because the railroad managers will not put them back on the rolls. The brotherhood leaders, it seems, have not taken kindly to the urging that they draw the issue with the carriers on the employment contract, providing only for the employment of union or brotherhood men and for the restoration of all of those who left their jobs.

The "outlaw" movement was floundering in the face of these very leaders and they are not anxious to save the places of the men who led the movement to unhorse them and destroy their leadership. Local unions that were suspended in a body because of their refusal to obey the union rules and return to work will not, it was learned, be restored.

The Railroad Labor Board is proceeding with the orderly hearing of the general wage and other demands presented by the brotherhoods and railway unions of the American Federation of Labor.

The "outlaw," or unrecognized, unions are attempting to get together here to-night to form a close organization of all elements in the recent strike movement. A notable delegation of leaders from the New York district, headed by Frank Holland, came to Washington to-day. They would make no statement, except to say that they had been "double crossed" and wanted to see if justice would be done.

The brotherhoods were represented to-night at the White House by Warren S. Stone of the engineers, L. E. Sheppard of the conductors and W. N. Doak of the trainmen.

P. R. R. DROPS STRIKERS

B. and O. Also Discharges All Laggards.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 22.—More than 200 strikers on the Allegheny Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad who did not return to work as the company had stipulated were paid off at the company's Forty-third street offices here this afternoon. According to company officials, out of town men are taking the places of the strikers.

Every striking employee of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad who did not return to work at noon to-day was dropped from the company's pay roll, according to an announcement at the company's offices. At the office of Gen. Supt. John T. Keegan it was said the order, issued last night, had brought back a number of workmen during the morning. The exact number of strikers discharged, it was stated, would not be known for several days.

Grand Trunkmen Make Demands.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 22.—A committee of employees of the Grand Trunk Railway is preparing a new schedule of wages, which probably will be completed to-morrow night and immediately submitted to the railroad officials, it was announced to-day.

AMERICA VEERS OFF FINANCE CONGRESS

May Not Send Formal Delegation to Brussels.

SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, April 22.—It is probable that the United States will not be formally represented by a delegation of the plenary powers at the coming financial and economic conference of the allied powers at Brussels called by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

While the attitude of this Government toward the conference has not yet been defined, the Treasury Department's position that the United States should not be involved in the restoration of the normal financial fabric and exchange of other nations, has not been changed since former Secretary Glass declared most emphatically that such questions were up to the powers concerned and that the United States would not become involved in them.

The Treasury Department is not averse to exchanging the information that is to be brought out at the conference, or to submitting all the data from the United States that is required. This leads to the belief that this country will have some informal representation in the guise of observers.

The Treasury is aware, however, to the commitment of this nation to the rectification of the exchange of other countries, or to international efforts to restore credits and currencies and trade balances through measures of artificial control, that would measurably weaken the financial strength of this country. It is convinced that Europe must work and save and undergo the rigors of taxation that this country has withstood to bring them back to financial strength. Some of the allied countries have not taxed at a sufficient rate to stop the piling up of national debt even at this late day.

BILL LIMITS INCOMES TO \$500,000 A YEAR

Graduated Tax on Persons and Corporations Urged.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Increase of the existing surtaxes on individual and corporate incomes as a means to prevent either from exceeding \$500,000 a year over and above present exemptions is proposed by a bill introduced to-day by Representative Griffin, Democrat, New York.

These taxes, under his bill, would begin with a 55 per cent. levy on the net income in excess of \$100,000, and would be increased by 5 per cent. for each additional \$50,000 of income. By this graduated scale of increased levies the tax would become 100 per cent. on that exceeding \$500,000.

LEGIONNAIRES' AID IN STRIKE INDORSED

Jersey Committee's Resolution Slaps Critic.

The action of various Jersey posts of the American Legion and individual legionnaires in volunteering to run trains during the railroad strike is commended in a resolution adopted by a vote of 15 to 1 by the Essex county committee of the Legion, which was made public yesterday.

The resolution was adopted after criticism by Thomas C. Murphy, State Adjutant, of the action of the posts and members. Mr. Golding, it is said, is in Indianapolis and will take up the matter with the organization's national officers.

The resolution states that the posts do not intend to take sides in legitimate labor disputes, but that the strike was "inspired by hidden leaders aiming at nothing short of revolution, although they carefully hid that aim as well as their identity from most of their union followers."

LIFT STRIKE NEARLY OVER.

Old Staff of Operators Returning to Several Buildings.

Thomas J. McGill, president of the Elevator Starters and Operators Union, was ordered back to work yesterday by Clarence H. Fay, Commissioner of Public Works. McGill is head starter at the Municipal Building and was found guilty of absence without leave and of conduct prejudicial to the best interests of the service. He has been fined ten days pay. McGill is said to have an excellent record, his period of absence at the Municipal Building covering six years.

All elevator operators from the force at the Woolworth Building have reported back for duty under a satisfactory compromise. Practically all operators at the Equitable Building also are back on their old jobs. Other buildings are settling their differences with the men and the strike is expected to be over by Monday.

Ohio Switchmen Resume Work.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, April 22.—Striking railroad yardmen here returned to their work to-day, voting to trust their grievances to the decision of the Railroad Labor Board. About 150 switchmen were affected.

PREES 'REDS,' CALLS DETENTION LAWLESS

Boston Federal Judge Expresses Horror at Methods of Department of Justice.

13 HELD FOR DEPORTING

Says 'Hang First and Try Afterward' Policy Toward Aliens Must End.

BOSTON, April 22.—Writs of habeas corpus were granted to-day by the United States District Court to thirteen alien radicals who have been ordered deported as undesirable. This action was taken by Judge George W. Anderson after he had declared that the arrest of radicals suspects and their detention without warrants for two weeks was a lawless proceeding, and that the round up of alleged radicals by Department of Justice and Immigration agents "seems to have been carried out on the theory of hang first and try afterward."

Judge Anderson explained that he probably would be six weeks before he would be able to return a decision on the petitions to prevent deportation, and probably six months before final action could be taken on an appeal.

William Collier of Welleley, who, with his wife, Mrs. Amy Collier, is the principal figure in the group awaiting deportation, announced that he did not wish freedom on bail. Collier and his wife are now at liberty under \$10,000 bonds. He told the court he preferred to return to the barracks on Deer Island, and where the suspects have been held, because "the United States having taken our means of livelihood, it does not seem too much to ask that it pay our board for a while." Collier said he and his wife had \$1,200 between them.

Judge Anderson said: "I wish you would shop me one case in which the Department of Justice has the authority to arrest persons and hold them for two weeks without warrants. A more lawless proceeding is hard to conceive. Talk about Americanization. What we need is Americanization of those who carry on such proceedings. I can hardly sit on the bench as an American citizen and restrain my indignation. I view with horror such proceedings as this."

HAMBURG-AMERICAN SCHEME.

Shipping Board Not Likely to Agree to Company's Plan.

SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, April 22.—Dr. Wilhelm Cuno discussed to-day with the Shipping Board the proposals for restoring the former Hamburg-American line steamship service between the United States and Germany by American lines using the docks and other facilities of the German company. But little progress was made in the negotiations.

Though the discussion was informal and preliminary it is apparent that the Shipping Board is not as enthusiastic as it used to be over the Hamburg-American proposal. Admiral Benson, chairman, stated after the conference that the board would not undertake any agreement or service, but would approve such proposal by private citizens who were in this country if it could be shown that they were 100 per cent. American.

SUGAR MEN SUMMONED.

Refiners Called to Washington to Confer on Prices.

SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, April 22.—Sugar refiners from every section of the country have been called to Washington for a conference Monday with Assistant Attorney-General Figg, who has prosecuted the Government's cost of living campaign.

Mr. Figg would make no statement in regard to the conference to-day, except to say that it would go into every phase of the sugar situation from the standpoint of available supply and price. The conference will not, it is understood, go into the question of the loan agreed upon as reasonable for the Louisiana growers, which has been the subject of a Congressional hearing.

Wants Bankruptcy Law Amended.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Representative Smith, Democrat, New York, introduced to-day a bill proposing amendment of the bankruptcy law so that liabilities for compensation to an injured worker would be among the debts not affected by a discharge in bankruptcy.

Racine's Population Now 58,593.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The population of Racine, Wis., is 58,593, an increase of 20,921, or 54.2 per cent., as announced to-day by the Census Bureau.

NATIONALIZATION OF U. S. MINES FEARED

Senators Told It Will Be Forced on Country if Present Conditions Continue.

MAY HAPPEN IN 2 YEARS

Ex-Fuel Director and Representatives of Trade Bodies Before Sub-Committees.

SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, April 22.—Unless a systematic solution of present chaotic conditions in the coal business is reached soon nationalization of mines will be forced on the country by events of the next two years. This was the deliberate judgment of Eugene McCulliffe of St. Louis, formerly director of coal economies under the United States Railroad Administration, as stated to-day to the Senate subcommittee on coal headed by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.

"Unless the industry can be stabilized to insure regular and adequate production, two years will see disaster," he said, "and nothing will stop nationalization of mines."

"You mean as a last resort in order to supply the country?" asked Senator Frelinghuysen.

"I do," was the reply. "During the war we saw coal sold at the time when need for it was greatest. That contained up to 46 per cent. of foreign matter—non-combustibles. Millions of carloads of that quality were transported; it was put into locomotives and did much toward producing the transportation tie-up. The Pennsylvania system's breakdown in 1917 and 1918, was largely due to it, and the Chicago and North-western system was demoralized by its experiences with worthless coal. The fuel department had to dump many carloads of coal along the New Haven right of way because it was unfit to use."

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Roba Toledo Bank of \$5,000.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 22.—A lone bandit escaped with \$5,000 from a branch of the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Company here this afternoon. He threatened three patrons and an attendant and fled.

New Volcano in Alaska Active.

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, April 22.—A new volcano has become active in the vicinity of Katmai Peak, Kodiak Island, but further inland, according to parties returning here. There have been no seismic disturbances.

Having over 50 per cent. of non-combustibles.

He said people will not buy early unless they can profit by doing so.

The committee heard G. W. Schneider, formerly associated with the railroad and fuel administrations, who said the Frelinghuysen bill would increase the railroad's income at the public's expense. It would not increase the movement of coal by water because that coal necessarily must go chiefly in summer. He suggested that instead of fixing a railway differential by law the I. C. C. should have authority to fix seasonal differentials.

Senator Frelinghuysen asked if there was not a great deal of discontent by large users of coal on account of the way Schneider had diverted coal to the use of the railroads and had changed the allocation of shipments during the coal strike last fall.

"Yes, I have been damned from one end of the country to the other for that, but we did the best we could, and if it had not been for our drastic measures there would not have been any transportation in the United States during the last two weeks of the strike," replied Schneider.

Representatives of chambers of commerce of Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Kansas City, Buffalo and other industrial centers appeared before the committee. With unanimity they agreed that it was advisable to have a better distribution of coal throughout the year, but none favored the Frelinghuysen bill.

Charles C. Paulding, representing the committee of vice-presidents of all Eastern railroads, discussed the legal phases of the bill. "This bill violates the very fundamentals of all interstate commerce law," he said, "because it takes away 15 per cent. from the reasonable rate in the summer and adds 15 per cent. to the reasonable rate in the winter. In our judgment this change would not stimulate the purchase of coal during the summer."

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